IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND claims 1 and 16 and ADD claim 36 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected; and

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area that could be detected before the user data is recorded on the medium orand while the medium is being used after certification of the medium, is recorded;

wherein a defective area data pattern is recorded in the defective area during the recording of the user data for seamless recording.

2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected;

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area occurring before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used, is recorded; and

a data identifier (DID) area or data recordable area in which a recording pattern defined by a predetermined rule is recorded to detect a defective area before the user data is recorded on the medium, and while the user data is being recorded, a physical sector number is recorded in the data identifier area,

wherein a defective area data pattern is recorded in the defective area during the recording of the user data for seamless recording.

3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 2, wherein the data identifier area stores information for discriminating the user data from the defective area data pattern recorded in a corresponding sector of the medium.

4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected;

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area occurring before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used, is recorded; and

a data identifier (DID) area or data recordable area to detect a defective area before the user data area is recorded on the medium, and while the user data is being recorded, a logical sector number which is not assigned to the defective area is recorded in the data identifier area,

wherein a defective area data pattern is recorded in the defective area during the recording of the user data for seamless recording.

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 4, wherein the data identifier area stores information for discriminating the user data from the defective area data pattern recorded in a corresponding sector of the medium.

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 1, wherein the defective area data pattern is dummy data.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 1, wherein the defective area data pattern is the same as data in the part of an area preceding or succeeding the defective area.

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 1, wherein the defective area data pattern is defined by a drive manufacturing company.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected; and

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area detected before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used, is recorded;

wherein a defective area data pattern is recorded in the defective area during the recording of the user data for seamless recording, and

wherein the recording medium is a digital versatile disc recordable (DVD-R) or a digital versatile disc rewritable (DVD-RW), and information related to the defective area is stored in a recording management data area.

10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected; and

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area detected before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used, is recorded;

wherein a defective area data pattern is recorded in the defective area during the recording of the user data for seamless recording, and

wherein optical power is maintained at write power in the defective area during recording of user data.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of processing a defective area in amedium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the method comprising:

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area on the medium, detected before the user data area is recorded and after certification of the medium, to enable seamless recording of the user data during recording of the user data.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of processing a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the method comprising:

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area on the medium to enable seamless recording of the user data during recording of the user data,

wherein the recording of the defective area data pattern comprises maintaining a write power to record the defective area data pattern in the defective area from recording the user data immediately prior to and subsequent to recording the defective area data pattern.

13. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein the defective area data pattern is dummy data.

14. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein the defective area data pattern is the same as data in a basic recording unit preceding or succeeding the defective area.

15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein the defective area data pattern is defined by a drive manufacturing company.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of processing a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the method comprising:

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area on the medium to enable seamless recording of the user data during recording of the user data;

detecting the defective area occurring ~~before the user data is recorded on the medium or~~ while the medium is being used after certification of the medium; and

recording information related to the detected defective area in a predetermined area on the medium.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of processing a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the method comprising:

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area on the medium to enable seamless recording of the user data during recording of the user data;

detecting the defective area occurring before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used; and

recording information related to the detected defective area in a predetermined area on the medium,

wherein the detecting of the defective area comprises detecting the defective area before the user data is recorded on the medium, by certification, wherein the certification is performed by recording a recording pattern defined by a predetermined rule in a data identifier (DID) area or data recordable area of the medium.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 17, wherein the recording of the defective area data pattern comprises recording a physical sector number in the data identifier area during the recording of the user data.

19. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 18, further comprising storing information for discriminating the user data from the defective area data pattern recorded in a corresponding sector in the data identifier area.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 17, wherein the recording a defective area data pattern comprises recording a logical sector number which is not assigned to

5

the defective area in the data identifier area.

21. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 20, further comprising storing information for discriminating the user data from the defective area data pattern in a corresponding sector in the data identifier area.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of processing a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the method comprising:

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area on the medium to enable seamless recording of the user data during recording of the user data;

detecting the defective area occurring before the user data is recorded on the medium or while the medium is being used; and

recording information related to the detected defective area in a predetermined area on the medium,

wherein the recording medium is a digital versatile disc recordable (DVD-R) or a digital versatile disc rewritable (DVD-RW), and the recording of the information related to the detected defective area comprises storing the information related to the defective area in a recording management data area of the medium.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of processing a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten and in which basic recording units are seamlessly connected, the medium having a wobble track, the method comprising:

(a) during the recording of the user data, lowering a write power of a light source to a power not influencing the recording in a defective area of the medium and recording the user data in a recordable area of the medium other than the defective area with the write power, and detecting a recording restart position of a user data area immediately after the defective area is detected using a wobble signal obtained from the wobbled track.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 23, wherein operation (a) comprises detecting the recording restart position using a reference signal related to time.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 23, further comprising:

detecting the defective area occurring before the user data is recorded in the medium or

while the medium is being used; and

recording information related to the defective area in a predetermined area on the medium.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected, and including a defective area detected before the user data is recorded; and

a defective area data pattern recorded in the defective area without using a linking scheme.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected, and including a defective area;

a defective area data pattern recorded in the defective area without using a linking scheme; and

a predetermined area which stores information related to the defective area occurring before the user data is recorded or while the medium is being used.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 27, wherein the predetermined area comprises a recording management field which includes

a linking loss area;

general information of the medium;

optimum power control related information;

information for user specific data;

border zone information;

recording zone information containing recording items;

reserved areas; and

information related to defect management and certification, including certification before the medium is used and management of defects occurring while the medium is being used.

29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 27, wherein the defective area data pattern is dummy data.

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 27, wherein the defective area data pattern is the same as data in the basic recording units in an area immediately preceding or succeeding the defective area.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The medium of claim 27, wherein the defective area data pattern is a pattern defined by a manufacturer.

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of handling a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

recording basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected, on a region of the medium having a defective area detected before the user data is recorded; and

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area without using a linking scheme.

33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of handling a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

recording basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected, on a region of the medium having a defective area; and

recording a defective area data pattern in the defective area without using a linking scheme,

wherein the recording of the basic recording units and the defective area comprise:

recording the user data in the basic recording units up to the defective area using a write power;

maintaining the write power while recording the defective area data pattern in the defective area; and

maintaining the write power while recording the user data in the basic recording units following the defective area.

34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

recording information related to the defective area occurring before the user data is recorded or while the medium is being used in a predetermined area of the medium distinct from the region storing the basic recording units.

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of handling a defective area in a medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

recording the user data in basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly connected, on a region of the medium having a defective area, up to the defective area using a first write power;

lowering the first write power to a second power less than a read power of the user data while in the defective area;

determining a wobble signal from a wobbled track of the medium; and

determining a recording restart position for the user data immediately after the defective area using the wobble signal.

36. (NEW) A medium to which user data is written and rewritten, comprising:

basic recording units in which the user data are seamlessly recorded; and

a predetermined area in which information, which is related to a defective area detected while the medium is being used after certification of the medium, is recorded;

wherein a defective area data pattern other than the user data is recorded in the defective area between adjacent recorded user data or during the recording of the user data for seamless recording.